

instinct of cruelty. The impulse of acquisitiveness is commonly aroused : this shows itself in a desire for exclusive possession of the loved one. But generally they are of an etherializing kind. The beloved may excite admiration, kindness, sympathy, and even self-sacrifice : in the company of these impulses lust may almost wholly conceal itself. The extent to which its cradeness is softened by alloys varies very greatly amongst individuals and people; and the marriage customs of the different races of mankind show how much or how little refinement it may gather from the association of other feelings. Romantic love may be less imperative than lust: but it casts a gleam of enchantment across the dull stream of practical life which may change its course or transform it into a torrent.

PROVIDENT.—In this group are brought together those impulses which urge living creatures to contend against their environment instead of accepting it as their inevitable lot. The roots of all these instincts may be traced in an impulse to anticipate—in foresight, as it would be termed in conscious life—which is a stimulus to make provision against future deficiencies or hardships. Thus many insects store up food for their young, or against the winter : squirrels make a hoard of nuts, dogs, of their bones. Throughout the animal kingdom we may find illustrations of the provision of shelter for self or for

offspring. In
conscious life the effect of this
impulse is of
supreme importance : we gather
from it that
there is a *future* before us : from our
sensations
and our memories we could learn of
nothing but
a present and a past. Touched by
imagination it
breeds hope and despair—two of the
strongest
of human emotions.